APPROPRIATION BILLS PENDING

Seven Increases Calling for \$20,000,000,000 Must Be Acted On.

WRANGLE OVER NAVAL BILL

Main Question of Difference Is Rank of Commandant of Marine Corps.

(International News Service.) Washington, June 25 .- With only four legislative days remaining, before the opening of the new fiscal year, seven important appropriation carrying over \$20,000,000,000 today awaited final action by enogress.

The \$12,000,000,000 army appropria-tion bill, the fortifications bill and the emergency food production act are still before the senate and have not yet been sent to conference. The naval appropriation bill, the postoffice bill, the sundry civil bill and the agricul-tural appropriation bill all see the sundry civil bill and the agricul-tural appropriation bill all are hung up in conference. The failure of congress to place any one of these bills before the president for his signature betore Saturday night would compel the pas-sage of emergency resolutions to per-mit continued operation of the depart-ment affected until the measure could be enacted into law.

be enacted into law.

Involved in the seven appropriation bills still delayed are many questions of national and local import, not the least of which is war-time prohibition. During the remaining days the two houses must strike an even livetwo houses and the \$3,000,000,500 sundry civil bill in an hour and a half, and the house approved the \$5,000,000, 100 fortifications bill at one sitting.

Both the senate and the house selzed be enacted into law.

one fortifications bill at one sitting.

Both the senate and the house seized the opportunity presented in the army appropriation bill to tack on tag ends of minor military legislation that had of minor military legislation that had been crowded out all session. This but the Fall and France amendments but the Fall and France amendments raising the draft ages, which are now hefere the senate for action, have before the senate for action, have created a situation that may make a created a situation that may make created a situation that may make created a situation that may make the control of the control of the created a situation that may make the creat four days impossible.

The only appropriations bills un-The only appropriations bills unenacted over which there are no serious differences between the two
houses are the fortifications bill and
the sundry civil bill. The first should
be passed by the senate as soon as it
is called up and approval of the conference report on the second will be a
mere formality.

List of Bills.

These are the bills over which controversy is expected:
The agricultural, naval and postof-The agricultural, naval and postur-fice appropriation measures and the emergency food production act. Al-though the last carries the smallest appropriations it presents the most difficult problem. The senate agricul-tural committee was conducting a

tural committee was conducting a hearing today in a frenzied effort to decide whether it shall be reported to the upper house, carrying a straight war-time prohibition provision. This question arose over the action of the house in adopting the Randall amendment to the bill.

The regular agricultural appropria-The regular agricultural appropria-tion bill has been tied up for several months because of the refusal of the house conferees, on direct instruction mendment adopting \$2.50 a bushel as the fixed price for this year's wheat crop. In this the senate is expected to recede since the time when wheat production could be stimulated by the guarantee of high prices has passed.

Naval Appropriations.

On the naval appropriation bill the conferees were struggling over the question of whether the commandant of the marks. of the marine corps should be given the rank of lieutenant-general and his staff officers the rank of major-gen-eral. The senate insists on the higher rank, and the house is set against it. In this there seemed no room for com-

Conferees on the postoffice appro-priation bill still were at odds over the priation bill still were at odds over the disposition of the pneumatic postal tubes in the five principal cities. The senate wishes to buy them for \$4,000,000; the house does not want them at any price. Chairman Moon, of the house postoffice committe, following the wishes of Postmaster-General Bhrleson, still refused today to subscribe to the practical agreement reached by the remainder of the conferees that the government should continue to rent the tubes for another ferees that the government should continue to rent the tubes for another year pending an impartial investiga-tion of their worth by the interstate

commerce commission.

Although four days of strenuous work were ahead, talk of a mid-summer recess was renewed in both houses to-day. In spite of the administration's approval of the plan, it has met un-expected opposition in the senate. In the house, only those with pet bills still unpassed were against the scheme of the majority for a thirty-day recess to begin early in July.

Notice to the Creditors of A. L. Jackson, Deceased. All persons claiming an indebtedness

due from A. L. Jackson, deceased, are herewith notified to file a verified statement of their account with the undersigned on or before July 1, A. D. C. A. NOONE. Attorney, First National Bank Building, Chat-tanooga, Tenn.

LEMON JUICE TAKES OFF TAN

Girls! Make bleaching lotion if skin is sunburned, tanned or freckled

seze the juice of two lemons into

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Tour grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massar this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the sain becomes. Yes! It is harmless have been kept. The working classes the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless, moment of the street the working classes

AMERICA'S ROLL OF HONOR

Tuesday's Casualty List Contains 115 Names-Of This Number the Names of Several Alabamans and Georgians, But No Tennesseans Appear-Of These 61 Were Killed in Action.

(International News Service.) Washington, D. C., June 25 .- Ninetysix casualties in the American expeditionary forces were announced by the war department today as follows: war department today as follows:
Fifty-four killed in action, seven died
from wounds, five from disease, one
from an aeroplane accident, two from
accident and other causes, twenty-five
severely wounded and two wounded,
degree undetermined.
The army officers mentioned in the

Killed in Action.

Lieutenants—Paul Wapples Derrick-son, Norfok, Va.; Clarence M. Dillon, Bigelow, Kan.; Thos. M. Golden, Phil-adelphia, Pa., and Geo. G. Haydock, Millon, Mass. Killed in Aero Accident.

Lieut. Lilly Blenn Rushing, Atmore Others mentioned in the list were Killed in Action:

Sergt. John Booler, Miami, Fla.
Corporals—Geo. Anslow Mattapan,
Boston, Mass.: Jos. Jindra, Cleveland,
O.; Chas. R. Smith, Charlestown, W.
Va.; Arthur Wood, Macon, Ga.
Privates—Ralph A. Mundson, Engerton, Wis.; Jerome Angell, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Geo, W. Austin, New York, N. Y.; Gerald N. Austin, Malnesburg, Pa.; Chas. Basel, Chicago; Dewey G. Beam, Johnstown, Pa.; Frank L. Beck, Fairhope, Pa.; Oscar B. Bolinger, Indian Creek, Tex.; Ray C. Brandow, Morley, Mich.; Wm. Wolzie Cameron, Abner, Mich.; Wm. Wolzie Cameron, Aonet, Wis.; Abner Cooper, Monticello, Miss.; Isadore Czarniewski, Chicago; Simon Czech, Jackson, Mich.; Salavatore D. Annolfo, South Barre, Mass.; Paul Davis, McCammon, Idaho; Walter Davis, McCammon, Idaho; Walter Drawe, St. Louis, Mo.; Chas. W. Digelman, Coshocton, O.; Herbert Dobson, Blanchardville, Wis.; Chas, A. Drake, Lawton, Miss.; F. E. Dubbs, Liberty, O.; Mike Dummitt, Wheeling, W. Va.; Elmer Dunkle, Wrightsville, Pa.; John

lins, Detroit, Mich.; Peter Peplinsky, Milwaukee, Wis.; Clifford W. Boland, Long Beach, Cal.; Geo. Ratzliff, Harvard, Ill.; Edward L. Siedge, Asheboro, N. C.; Harry W. Smith, Pierceville, Ind.; John H. Smith, Rochester, N. Y.; Samuel Tunno, Pittsburg, Pa.; Fred E. Turner, Hephzibah, Ga.; William L. Wear, Cisco, Ga.; David M. Wright, Lincolnton, N. C.

Died of Wounds—Corporal Herman F. Leyin, Kenosha, Wis.; Privates Keith

F. Levin, Kenosha, Wis.; Privates Keith Creiters, St. Paris, O.; Armistead A. Green, Salt Lake City, Utah; Frederick P. Gressman, New York, N. Y.; Clifford Ledford, Cincinnati, O.; Harry M. Slawkin, Pittsburg, Pa.; Henry P. Yonker, Muskegon, Minch.

GERMAN CONTROL OVER

Is Expected to Hasten Next Blow of Germans in West.

(International News Service.) Washington, June 25 .- While in way discounting the widespread disafffec-tion throughout Austria with the pos-sibility that the effectiveness of the

dual empire as a factor in the present war may be materially interfered with, officials today sounded a note of warn-ing against any belief that peace is in sight. Attention was called to the fact that the German military control over Austria remains as complete as ever. Complete collapse of Austria, of-ficials familiar with the situation pointed out, would result in the downfall of Germany. Because of this, it is believed here in the capital, that Germany will insist that Emperor Charles put down the internal rioting with an iron hand. If necessary, Ger-man troops of the veteran classes who are none too effective on the front fir-ing lines, will be sent into Austria, according to information reaching this

blows in the west. All of the informa-tion reaching this city indicates that Ludendorff is strengthening his forces at several points and a new drive from one of these is looked for. If the army experts here have any idea where this blow is to be struck they decline to indicate. Naturally they still consider that the great German objective is the channel ports, and they believe that all movements ordered by the German high command will be intended to carry out that objective if possible. How-ever, they declare that the next German blow will find the entente and American forces in far better shape to receive it, and insist that it will gain less territory than any of the movements attempted in the last thre

PLIGHT OF AUSTRIA CALLED DESPERATE

Paris.—The situation in Austria is said to be desperate. In Vienna troubles commenced with processions in the streets and masses crying for bread. The municipal police forces intervened, and hundreds of victims are reported. Police headquarters had to give orders that any further demonstrations in the city would be quashed without mercy. Lack of material transport leaves Vienna without bread.

The provinces are in the same pre-The provinces are in the same predicament. The socialists taking advantage of the situation sent a deputation asking Premier Von Seydler to stem the increasing unrest among the people. Socialist papers, though much censored, say that as long as the war lasts conditions in Austria will remain serious. Strikers ask for better food regulations, and hold Germany responsible for the war. Street rioters in Vienna, Budapest, Leibach and Gratz have done extreme damage to street cars and shops, and have ties to help, and they used rifle and and this must be presented to the next machine gun fire on the crowds, kill-employer.

Died of Disease—Privates Ederene L. Bushey, Malmo, Minn.; Bernice M. Lewis, Weems, Va.; Leonard W. Stromberb, Willington, Col.; John B. White, Ozark, Ala.; Will Woods, Pitts-

burg. Penn. Died From Accident and Other Causes—Sergeant Leslie Knutzon, Mil-waukee, Wis.; Private Peter George, Newark, N. J. Wounded Severely—Sergeants Erroll

Wounded Severely—Sergeants Erroll
W. Brawn, Foxcroft, Maine; Leo N.
Deslauries, St. Albans, Vt.; Geo. W.
Folsom, Dover, Me.; Corporals Harold Brozor, Nashua, N. H.; Martin,
Leo Healey, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Frank
Rivers, Watertown, Conn.; Mechanic
Charles Paul Craig, Mars Hill, Maine;
Privates Leroy A. Berry, Sheffield,
Vt.; James Bowler, County Kerry, Ireland; M. Geo. Barnes, Gardner, Miss.; land; M. Geo. Barnes, Gardner, Miss.; Geo. E. Coburn, Providence, R. I.; Ambrose Dennis, Winslow, Maine; John J. Flynn, New Haven, Conn.; Andrew Freeman, New York, N. Y.; Raydrew Freeman, New York, N. Y.; Raymond C. Frost, New Britian, Conn.; James Lavin, St. Louis, Mo.; Benj. Parker, Morrisville, Vt.; Bert L. Richardson, Hillsboro, N. H.; Henry L. Roberson, Ocala, Fla.; Alexander Robertson, Barre, Vt.; Elmer O. Smith, Ovid, Mich.; Harley Donald Snyder, Caldwell, O.; Walter J. Waslohn, Oil City, Pa.; Franklin H. Whittemore, Nashua, N. H.; Stiv Wicezocek, East Brooklyn, N. Y.; Arthur E. Winslow, Rockland, Maine.

Wounded, Degree Undetermined—

Wounded, Degree Undetermined— Privates Clarence R. Johnson, Sloux City, Iowa; Jasper J. Jones, Greenfield, Iowa.

Marine Casualties.

(International News Service.) Washington, D. C., June 25-Nine-teen in the marine corps were announced today at Marine Corps head-quarters for June 22, divided as folows: Eight killed in action, one died from wounds received in action and ten severely wounded in action. The list follows:

Killed in Action.

Corporals—John C. Geiger, Jasper, Fla.; Stanley A. Ringer, Allston, Mass.; Louis C. Whitman, Rochester, N. Y.
Privates—Lewis Walter Barry, Detroit, Mich.; George C. Chapman, Troy,
N. Y.; Luther N. Jones, Blanchard,
Okla.; James J. Patterson, Cool Spring, Jeff county, Pa.; James C. Tate, Bril-

Died of Wounds Received in Action. Private Robert C. Bowyer, Cleveland,

Wounded in Action, Severely. Sergeants-Henry C. Perrine, Bellerue, O.; Frank J. Tupa, Minneapolis,

Privates-Sidney Cohen, Chester, Ill.; Aloysius Donahue, Pittston, Pa.; Alexander R. Fraser, Minneapolis, Minn.; Arthur S. Gustafson, Marquette, Kan.; Jos. B. Kite, West Philadelphia, Pa.; Frank McCarthy, Newark, N. J.; Geo. T. Smith, Helena, Mont.; Herman F. T. Smith, Helena, Smith, Tyrone, Pa.

AUSTRIA IS COMPLETE Every attempt to quiet the people so far has been in vain. With the offensive on the Italian front fast becoming a flasco the situation in Austria is rapidly getting worse. from promises.

under present conditions know they

cannot put faith in the government

CHANGE IN DRAFT AGE **CENTER OF INTEREST**

> Amendment Proposing to Fix Ages From 18 to 45 Offered by Senator Fall.

> (International News Service.) Washington, June 25.—The proposal to change the draft age from 18 to 45 years of age held the center of interest when the senate resumed its session today.

The proposal is in the form of an amendment to the army appropriation bill offered by Senator Fail, of New Mexico, late yesterday afternoon. Immediately afterward the senate, in executive session, considered the proed draft treaty with Great Britain and Canada.

The army appropriation bill, called up yesterday afternoon by Senator Chamberlain, chairman, was again un-The one effect of the rout of the Austrians by the Italians is expected to be a hastening of the next German committee, had been accepted when blows in the west. All of the information in the west. All of the information is indicates that The senate then went into executive session without considering the amendment, which, while changing the minimum age for liability to military service from twenty-one to eighteen years, and the maximum from thirty-one to forty-five, provides that no one shall be given service at the front until they become twenty-one.

The draft was not mentioned in the army appropriation bill, the passage of which is likely to be delayed by consideration of this question. The ap-propriation bill carries approximately twelve billion dollars for the prosecu

GREAT LAKES SEAMEN MAY GO OUT ON STRIKE

This Can Be Avoided by Employers Agreeing to Abide by Shipping Board's Decision.

(International News Service.) Chicago, June 25 .- Great Lakes seamen to the number of 10,000 may go on strike July 29, unless the ruling of the United States shipping board abol-ishing all discharge books is immediately accepted by the owners of 400 vessels involved. This has been decided by the seamen, who voted in each port, and also agreed to ask for

question of wages will be left to the board, say the seamen.

The discharge book has been the ob-ject of a seamen's war for years, the book being one in which the captain of each ship on which a sailor works writes his record during employment

Business property-in the business centers, in outlying sections, on side streets. Tuesday night, June 25, as we have or beneath or above the street levels—two very important matters to come may be rented to business people, if advertised, on terms providing for profit to the landlord and the lesser allke,

BRITISH AWAITING THE "BIGGEST" BATTLE

Reports Persist That Von Mackensen Will Command the Germans In It.

(By Joseph W. Grigg.)
(Copyright, 1918, by The New York
World.)
Paris.—The enemy still keeps undisclosed his hand in what may be the
war's biggest battle. The situation dethe Italian front, it may be, has delayed the west front attack, but still there is no indication of a movement of Germans to Austria's assistance. Once again reports persist that Von Mackensen will assume command in the next battle as it is no longer

The enemy is exerting himself to the limit in an effort to camouflage his movements. German prisoners assert he is moving troops over certain sectors merely to upset, if posible, allied

"DEFEATS" FOR U.S. TO REASSURE GERMANS

Germany Continues to Be Haunted by Thought of U. S. as Military Factor.

(By Cyril Brown, Staff Correspondent of The World. (Copyright, 1918, by The Press Pub-lishing Co.) Amterdam, June 22.—The great mass of public opinion in Germany continues to be haunted by the thought of America as an increasingly serious

of America as an increasingly serious military factor, and the home propa-ganda is being conducted accordingly. American "defeats" are not only mentioned with increasing frequency in the German official communiques but the most elaborate and inspired detailed accounts of American "defeats" are being foisted on the German press.

A semi-official statement seeks to reassure the public, which now fully realizes that a huge American army

is fighting in France, by arguing: American "Sacrifices." "How heavy are the bloody losses to the entente during the three months offensive is apparent from the fact that American regiments in ever-increasing extent, are being used to fill in the yawning gaps in the English-French line in the course of their useless counter attacks. The incompletely trained Americans have had to bear unusually heavy blood sacrifices. The expected American reinforcements will, in the first line, serve only to replace

he American losses." The idea of the highest military au-thorities obviously is to deceive their people into believing that the American army in France has reached and passed its maximum strength. uneasy German interest in America is indicated by the fact that Dr. George Barthelme, former Washington corre-spondent of the Cologne Gazette, lec-turing on "America in the World War," packed Beethoven Hall in Ber-

Dr. Barthelme at Work.

As a sample of the unbelievable "dope" about America that the Ger-mans will eagerly swallow, Dr. Bar-thelme told his hearers that 50,000,000 Americans were pro-German; 15,000,-000, including 13,000,000 negroes, were at least neutral, and only 35,000,000 were on the side of the allies. He rewere on the side of the aliles. He re-assured his German audience by say-ing Gen. Wood had declared America was unprepared for war. He added that even if America had an army of 1,000,000, it would take 10,000,000 tons of ships to get it to Europe, and said:
"For this reason, we will not have
any fear of America before 1919 or
1920. The English know it too, and by
then the war will be decided."

GREAT FIRE SWEEPS OLD CONSTANTINOPLE

Two and Half-Mile Strip Burns as a Result of Carelessly Thrown Cigarette.

-The Times correspondent at The Hague quotes the Balkan cor-respondent of the Nieuwe Rotter-damsche Courant as describing the great fire at Constantinople as "more terrible than any in human memory." "One must go back over eighty years to find such a fire as raged over twenty-seven hours from midnight on May 31. The fire covered a distance of over two and one-half miles right across old Stamboul, from northeast to southwest, burning away a strip of from one-third to five-eighths of a mile broad. Ten districts in the city were seriously ravaged and over 5,000 houses, twenty baths, twenty-six ba-zaars and ten mosques destroyed. More than 200,000 persons were left homeless. The fire was caused by a lighted cigarette being thrown into the corner of a room with characteristic oriental carelessness."

DECREASE IN LUMBER Labor Scarcity One of Causes.

Drop in Production. (Associated Press.)
Washington, June 25.—Lumber cut
in the United States amounted to 35,-

831,239,000 feet in 1917, the forest service today announced. That was approximately 10 per cent. less than 1916. The decrease was due principally to curtailed private building operations, scarcity of labor, transportation diffi-culties, curtailment of demand in wood-using industries and a more or less general dislocation of lumber distribution through ordinary channels of

Much of the lumber produced was used in meeting the exceptional de-mands for government construction and other war emergency projects, including shipbuilding material.

Washington was the largest producer, with a cut of 4,570,000,000 feet;

In case the employers agree to abide by the shipping board's decision, not only will there be no strike, but the question of wages will be less than a cut of 4,570,000,000 feet; Louisiana was second, with 4,210,000,000 feet; Oregon third, with 2,585,000,-001, will there be no strike, but the question of wages will be less than 1000,000.

Southern yellow pine cut amounted to 13,539,464,000 feet, or 37.7 per cent. of the total. Douglas fir amounted to 5,585,000,000 feet.

NOTICE

All members of Local 1882. Furniture Workers and Mill Men, are requested to be present at a special call meeting up, and urge all to attend.



A Sale of Women's New White Dresses! \$35, \$40 and \$45 Dresses for \$17.50

We cannot recommend these beautiful summer dresses too highly. An exclusive New York maker closed these dresses out to us at big price reductions. If you have any idea of buying a summer dress be sure to see these dainty frocks and the opportunities they offer for big savings. These dresses were only received last week.

These dresses are made of beautiful White French Voiles, Filet Mesh Nets and Embroidered Nets; a few of them have colored trimmings, but the majority of them accentuate the "White" season with beautiful trimmings in all white. There are tunics, pleated and gathered skirts, lace trimmed and embroidered bodices, bolero jackets of embroidered nets, and many other striking features.

We also offer tomorrow Women's New Colored Voile Dresses! \$20.00 and \$25.00 Dresses for

\$13.50

The dresses in this lot are unusually attractive in their pretty colored combinations. There are the surplice styles with white organdie collar and cuffs, white and colored voile combinations, dainty sashes of self and contrasting colors. Every one of the models are "up-to-theminute" in smartness and style.

Tomorrow! Women's New Georgette Waists! \$8.50 and \$12.50 Waists for \$5.95 2nd floor

The waists are in colors, flesh and white, made of a beautiful quality of Georgette Crepe; none of them are worth less than \$8.50; some of them are worth \$10.00, and a few of them are worth \$12.50. This is a special bargain and well worth coming for. They arrived from New York only last week.

Big Reductions Tomorrow in Women's Suits!

Clearance Sale of Women's Silk Suits

These suits are in navy and black; made of dependable silks, and they have been in the store but a short time.

Our \$35.00 and \$40.00 Silk Suits-\$22.50 on sale tomorrow at

This is an exceptional opportunity to buy a Silk Suit at the very height of the season, with many months of wear before you.

Spring and Summer Suits Further Reduced

In desirable shades; no blacks and blues included in the lot; a small group reduced as follows:

\$45.00 Suits for\$24.50 \$80.00 Suits for\$40.00 \$35.00 Suits for\$22.50 \$60 and \$65 Suits for \$35.00

Other Suits reduced to \$11.50, \$14.50 and \$19.50.

In addition to the above Suits, several suits, exclusive models, both navy and black, have been reduced for tomorrow's selling.

Loveman's Economy Section

A Sale of Women's New Cotton Dresses! In the Economy Section-3rd floor

At \$5.95, \$6.95 and \$9.95

All worth a great deal more than the advertised prices

This lot is composed of Voiles and Ginghams in a large variety of patterns-dainty checks, stripes, figures, floral designs, etc., etc. Some of them have white organdie collars and cuffs and vestees, hemstitched and lace trimmed, while others have collars and cuffs of silf-colored materials and solid colored pipery.

THE COLORS: Navy, Pink, Copen, Green, Lavender, Yellow and Striped Combinations.

Women's Kimonos Kimonos Worth \$2.50 Tomorrow \$1.85

These Kimonos can be worn also as a house dress. They are made of an excellent quality crepe in blue and white; also black and white stripes; wide band at bottom, collar, cuffs and belt of solid colored crepe; collar and cuffs hemstitched. These Kimonos are easily laundered and require no iron-

Women's New Wash Skirts In the Economy Section-3rd floor At \$2.64

Made of fine wale Gabardine, in several different styles, shirred and gathered tops, with separate belts; splendidly made, fancy pockets in several shapes; pearl button trimmed.